



Indian and Northern
Affairs Canada

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et du Nord Canada

Assessment Report Handbook

*A Guide to Writing Assessment Reports for
Mineral Claims on Crown Land in Nunavut*



Canada

A prospector performs geochemical channel sampling on Baffin Island.
(Photo Credit: Andrea Mills, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada)

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INTRODUCTION

Mineral exploration in Nunavut is a growing business, offering economic opportunities not only for southern companies, but also for local prospectors in Nunavut.

For this reason, it is important that local prospectors become knowledgeable about the Canada Mining Regulations and how to properly retain their subsurface land tenure in Nunavut.

This handbook is a summary of how to complete and file assessment reports for work done on mineral claims on Crown Land in Nunavut. It contains three separate sections:

Section 1 – Frequently Asked Questions

Section 2 – How to write your report

Section 3 – Sample of an Approved Assessment Report

This handbook summarizes Sections 37, 38 and Schedule II of the Canada Mining Regulations. The sections in this guide are meant to help clarify, in plain language, what is involved with preparing and submitting an assessment report. However, the reader should refer to the regulations themselves, or contact the Nunavut Mining Recorder's Office, for strict interpretation on any matter or for a more complete understanding of all parts of the Canada Mining Regulations.

For a copy of the Canada Mining Regulations, you can contact the Nunavut Mining Recorder's Office or visit <http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/T-7/C.R.C.-c.1516/>

* This document has been published in Inuktitut, Innuinaqtun, French and English. However, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada will only accept assessment reports submitted in **English** or **French**.

SECTION

1

**FREQUENTLY
ASKED QUESTIONS**

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHY ARE ASSESSMENT REPORTS SUBMITTED?

When a claim is recorded on Crown Land, work on that claim must be completed in order for its owner to keep it active. Section 38(2) of the Canada Mining Regulations outlines the work requirements for claims:

“The holder of a recorded claim is entitled to hold it for a period of ten years from the date the claim is recorded, if

- (a) during the two-year period immediately following the date the claim is recorded, he does or causes to be done representation work to the value of at least four dollars per acre or part thereof contained in the claim; and
- (b) during each subsequent one year period, he does or causes to be done representation work to the value of at least two dollars per acre or part thereof contained in the claim.”

When work is done on your claim, you need to show the type of work that was done and how much money you spent on each claim by writing an assessment report. When an assessment report is approved the anniversary date of your claims will advance to another year (this is a way of showing how many years worth of work you have done). If the required work is not completed, your claim will not advance and may lapse.

All assessment reports that are submitted to Indian and Northern Affairs Canada are reviewed by a Geologist who uses Schedule II of the Canada Mining Regulations to determine if the report will be approved for the full amount of work claimed.

WHEN ARE ASSESSMENT REPORTS DUE?

When a claim is recorded, you have two years from the date that it is recorded to submit your first assessment report. After the first two year period, assessment reports are due every subsequent year on the claim’s anniversary (the date the claim was recorded) OR on the anniversary date of the year that the last assessment report advanced the claim(s) to.

Example: A claim is recorded on April 3, 2004. The first assessment report is due April 3, 2006. If the assessment report you submit is approved for enough work to cover that two year period, then the next report will be due April 3, 2007.

HOW MUCH WORK IS REQUIRED?

Because the first assessment report is not required until the second year after the claim is recorded, the first assessment report must show that you have done a minimum of \$4.00 per acre worth of work on each claim. If approved, this work will advance each claim to its third year. After this first assessment report is approved, the work requirement is a minimum of \$2.00 per acre for each subsequent year.

If you spend more than \$2.00 per acre of work, that is great! This means that you may not have to submit another report the next year (depending on whether you did enough extra work to cover the minimum requirements for the next period).

Example: You have a claim that is 120 acres in size. It is recorded on April 3, 2004. In March of 2006 you submit your first assessment report which is approved for the amount of \$1000. This is more than the minimum requirements of \$4.00 per acre ($\$4 \times 120 \text{ acres} = \480 for this claim). The extra work you did on this claim is used to advance the claim to April 3, 2009:

- \$480 for the first two year term advances the claim to 2007
- \$240 for the second work term advances the claim to 2008
- \$240 for the third work term advances the claim to 2009
- the \$40 that is left over is held as “excess credit” which you can apply as work with your next report.

WHAT FORMS DO I NEED TO SUBMIT WITH MY ASSESSMENT REPORT?

In addition to submitting the report, you also need to submit a Form 9 (Statement of Representation Work). This is outlined in Section 41(2) of the Canada Mining Regulations. Form 9's can sometimes be difficult to fill out. If you are having difficulties completing the form you can contact the Nunavut Mining Recorder's Office for assistance. Forms can be found online at: http://www.inac.gc.ca/nunuv/frm_e.html OR you can contact the Nunavut Mining Recorder's office for a copy.

**WHAT DOES IT
COST TO SUBMIT AN
ASSESSMENT REPORT?**

When an assessment report is submitted, you must also send in \$0.10 per acre on all claims you are applying new work to. This amount is a filing fee, and is outlined in Schedule I of the Canada Mining Regulations. Assessment reports are not considered “received” until all the necessary filing fees have also submitted.

**WHAT IS A CLAIM
GROUPING?**

Grouping claims allows work done on one claim to be applied to another adjacent claim.

Example: You do \$800 worth of work on claim A, and none on claim B. You need to apply \$400 worth of work to claim B or it will lapse. You apply to have claims A and B grouped. When you submit your assessment report, you state on your Form 9 that you want only \$400 of the new work applied to claim A and the other \$400 applied to claim B.

In order to group claims, the claims must be touching each other (side-by-side, one on top of the other, or corner-to-corner). The grouped area must not exceed 5,165 acres (two full size claims). Grouping claims does not mean that the claims join together to become one claim - they are still separate claims.

If you want to group claims, an application Form 7 (Notice to Group) must be filled out and submitted to the Nunavut Mining Recorder’s Office. The cost of grouping is \$10.00 per grouping.

For more information on grouping claims, you can refer to section 37 of the Canada Mining Regulations or contact the Nunavut Mining Recorder’s Office.

When you are submitting an assessment report with claims that are grouped (or claims that you are applying to have grouped) the grouped claims must be listed on their own Form 9 separate from any other grouped or ungrouped claims, that are included in your assessment report.

**WHO CAN I ASK FOR
HELP WHEN COMPLETING
AN ASSESSMENT
REPORT?**

Regulatory Help:

Nunavut Mining Recorder's Office
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

INAC - Mining Recorder's Office
Building 918 on Nunavut Drive
PO Box 100
Iqaluit NU X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-4275
Fax: (867) 975-4286
landsmining@inac.gc.ca

Technical Help:

Mineral Resources Division
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

INAC - District Geologist
(Kivalliq)
Building 918 on Nunavut Drive
PO Box 100
Iqaluit NU X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-4569
Fax: (867) 975-4276
geokivalliq@inac.gc.ca

NAC - District Geologist
(Qikiqtani)
Building 918 on Nunavut Drive
PO Box 100
Iqaluit NU X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-4279
Fax: (867) 975-4276
geobaffin@inac.gc.ca

INAC - District Geologist
(Kitikmeot)
Building 918 on Nunavut Drive
PO Box 100
Iqaluit NU X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-4292
Fax: (867) 975-4276
geokitikmeot@inac.gc.ca

Government of Nunavut

Government of Nunavut
Manager of Mineral Development
PO Box 1000 STN 1560
Iqaluit NU X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-5914
Fax: (867) 975-5901

**WHAT HAPPENS IF I
FORGET TO SEND IN
MY ASSESSMENT
REPORT BY MY CLAIM'S
ANNIVERSARY DATE?**

Sometimes people forget when their assessment reports are due. When a claim reaches its anniversary date, you are given 30 days after the anniversary date to submit your assessment report. If your report is not received 30 days after the anniversary date the Nunavut Mining Recorder's Office will send you a "lapsing notice." This notice states that you have 60 days from the date on the lapsing notice to submit an assessment report (or to file for an extension or an application for relief). All together, you have 90 days from your claim's anniversary date to submit your assessment report. If you know that you will be unable to meet this deadline, you should contact the Nunavut Mining Recorder's Office immediately for assistance.

**WHERE DO I SEND MY
ASSESSMENT REPORT
AND HOW SHOULD IT
LOOK WHEN IT IS DONE?**

Assessment reports must be typed, they cannot be hand written. They must also be in either French or English. If you write your report in Inuktitut or Innuinaqtun and have to pay to have it translated into English or French, you can count this cost in your report as work. When you have completed your assessment report you must make a duplicate copy of it, along with any maps and charts that are included. You must submit both copies of the report. You also must have your assessment report bound or put in a binder along with any maps. If your maps are too large to be bound, you must put them in an envelope or pouch which is attached to your report.

When you have everything ready to go, mail your report along with your completed Form 9 and the necessary filing fees to:

INAC - Mining Recorder's Office
Building 918 on Nunavut Drive
PO Box 100
Iqaluit NU X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-4275
Fax: (867) 975-4286

If you are already in Iqaluit and want to submit your assessment report in person, we are located in Building 918.

SECTION

2

How To WRITE YOUR REPORT

This section is a guide on how to write your report and organize your information. Assessment reports do not need to follow this exact format. This section is meant to be used as a guide only. If you have questions regarding format and content, you should contact the Mineral Resources Division with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada in Iqaluit.

Name of PROJECT
Type of Work Conducted (e.g.: prospecting and sampling)

Claim Names
Claim Numbers

NTS Sheets (example: 55L/8)

Latitude and Longitude of the property
(e.g.: 65° 52' 30" N- 96° 37' 30" W)
Kivalliq region – Nunavut

Work Period – (example: July 6 to July 13, 2004
And August 10 to August 14, 2004)

Name of Person/People who wrote the report

Date you finished writing the report

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SUMMARY

State the number of claims and their location, the period over which the work was conducted, and the type of work conducted. Provide a very brief summary of any significant results and conclude whether or not you think further work is warranted.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Access

State the location of the claims in relation to nearest communities or commonly known geographic points (such as DEW line sites or hunting lodges). State how access to the field area was achieved (float plane, helicopter, boat, ATV etc). Refer to freeze/thaw periods if pertinent. If your camp was re-supplied (food, fuel, sample bags, etc.) state how this was achieved. You also need to insert a map showing the general location of where you did your work. You must supply a map showing the general location of your work (Figure 1) and a map of your claims (Figure 2) which must also show any other claims in the area.

1.2 Climate and Physiography (optional)

State the general climate of the field area (e.g. subarctic vs. arctic, include temperature ranges and amount/type of precipitation, available from either websites or estimates through your own knowledge of the area). Outline approximate timing of break-up/ice-thaw and freeze-up. State when rain/snow/storms are common, if applicable, and suggest approximate wind conditions for the period work was conducted.

Describe the landscape of the area (if rugged, list elevations - topographic highs and lows, available on topographic maps; if lakes appear to be aligned in a particular orientation, specify). List any notable topographic features (lakes, rivers, cliffs, mountains, eskers, etc). Estimate depth to permafrost, if applicable.

Include a brief description of the type of vegetation found in the area (willows, heather, moss, grasses, blueberries) and qualify with which types are most common and which are rare. Estimate the percentage of outcrop versus vegetation versus till covering for the area.

1.3 Groupings (optional)

Indicate which claims are to be grouped. Include a table if appropriate.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

Summarize the types of rocks present, their ages, and outline the tectonic history (major events of regional deformation, if available). A regional geology map should be provided if available (Figure 3). Be sure to write down all sources of information used in this section. These sources must also be listed at the end of the report under References.

Note: Resident Geologists with the Government of Nunavut and INAC's District Geologists may be able to supply some information.

2.2 Exploration History (optional)

If possible, outline which companies/prospectors have worked in the area before (list references) and summarize their findings. A table could be useful (Table 1) – it should summarize the company name, when work was conducted, type of work (geophysics, geochemistry, geology, prospecting), and results for each company that have worked in the area. You can contact a District geologist with INAC for help.

2.3 Stratigraphy (optional)

If you have information and knowledge of the area's stratigraphy, you can include this section in your report.

2.4 Rock Types and Mineralization

Describe the geology in your claim(s) as well as possible. Describe all rock types (granites, volcanic rocks, iron formation, limestones, etc), including colour, grain size, textures, and mineralogy. This should be done for all rock types, not just specific minerals being looked for. Describe any veins, faults, alteration zones, rusty patches, staining or anything you think might be out of the ordinary. If you are unclear about a rock type in your sampling, you may contact a District Geologist with INAC and arrange for them to have a look at your sample. If you make any observations of carving stone, please include that information in this section.

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 Sampling Methods

Indicate the number and type of samples taken (grab sample, chip sample - over what distance, soil sample, till sample, stream sediment sample) and describe the sampling method (hammer, chisel, double bagging, specific soil horizon). This section should include a map showing the location of each and every sample collected, regardless of results (Figure 4). This map requires geographic coordinates (appropriate for the scale of the map), a scale bar and north arrow. You must also state how you determined your exact location (we recommend the use of a GPS). If you do not list your sample coordinates on your map you can list these on a separate table.

In this section you may also state if anyone was working with you, and what duties they were responsible for.

3.2 Analytical Methods

State the number of samples submitted to the lab. You must state the name of the lab and what type of analytical tests were performed. The details of these analytical tests and procedures can be obtained from the lab and must be attached to the report (Appendix 3).

3.3 Results

Summarize your results (number of samples out of the total with notable finds – give specifics – e.g. five out of ten samples collected from Claim F22222 have greater than 500 ppb gold). Give specifics for each claim.

The best way to present your results is in the form of a table (Table 2), and to attach your assay certificates as an appendix (Appendix 3).

Table 2. Assay Results

Sample #	Sample Location	Claim # (optional)	Description of Sample	Geochemical Assay Results

4. INTERPRETATION

4.1 Discussion of Results

Based on the results of your work, summarize what you feel are significant results and state why you feel this way.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summarize your results. Based on your results, discuss the level of economic potential for your claims. Some claims may need to be discussed separately, if some are thought to be uneconomic and may be dropped while other claims are to be retained for further assessment. Describe what your future plans are for your claim(s).

6. REFERENCES

Give full details for all references cited in your document (reports, books, personal communications, etc.)

7. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, (prospector's name), do hereby certify that:

1. I am a resident of the hamlet/community of (Town Name) and have lived there for ____ years.
2. I have taken a Nunavut Prospecting course (if applicable, specify date of course completion and hamlet in which the course was offered).
3. I have been prospecting in Nunavut for ____ years.
4. I conducted the prospecting and sampling work outlined in this report.
5. I am the author of this report.
6. I received help preparing this report from (name of person/people who helped you, what their job titles are, and where they live).

Date: _____

Signature: _____
(type name beneath signature)

APPENDIX 1

Attach a list of personnel (assistants/partners etc.), their current addresses and what dates they worked and what their duties were.

APPENDIX 2

Attach expenditures – include details and a table as indicated below.

** Note: It is very important that all receipts, invoices, pay stubs or cancelled cheques be kept as the District Geologist may ask for them. Each item should clearly show who paid for the cost described.*

Sampling- collection costs

Transportation costs (helicopter, ATV/boat rental) = \$ total

** Note: If you already own your own ATV/boat/snowmachine/qamutik (etc.) use a daily rate, the same as if you would have to pay to rent this equipment. If you bought this equipment new specifically for this work, you can claim the cost of depreciation due to the wear of your machine – 30% of the machine's cost for the first year, 30% for the second year, 30% for the third year and 10% for the fourth.*

Fuel..... = \$ total

Freight (to have samples shipped to a laboratory) = \$ total

Salaries = \$ total

** your wages and the wage of any assistant(s) multiplied by the number of days prospecting and sampling; dollars per day for # days.*

Analytical costs (per sample) – amount paid to the laboratory for analysis = \$ per sample

Geophysics (if applicable)

Line km total = x line km

Cost total (including fuel if not already included, etc.) = \$ total

Cost per line km = \$/line km

Camp costs (allocate to claims according to claim size/acreage)

Tent costs (either full cost or cost related to depreciation) = \$ total

Food/Supplies = \$ total

Communications (SBX-11 radio or satellite phone, if applicable) = \$ total

Preparatory work and reporting costs

Maps, reports required = \$ total

Sample bags, GPS (if applicable) = \$ total

Report costs = \$ total

** Note: This can include: writing/translation, printer paper, cost of any photographs submitted and the time for which it took to prepare the reports.*

Expenditures per permit/claim

Claim	# Samples	Collection Costs	Analytical Costs	Camp Costs	Report Costs	Line km Geophysics	Geophysical Costs	Salary Costs	Other Costs	Total
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										

Grand total (for report/assessment work)

\$ Total Spent**APPENDIX 3**

Attach copies of your laboratory Assay Certificates here.

SECTION

3

**SAMPLE OF AN
APPROVED ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

This section is an example of what a completed assessment report may look like. As per the previous section, this example is to be used as a guide only. If you have questions regarding format and content, you should contact a geologist with either the Government of Nunavut or Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

IZOK PROJECT
Rock Sampling

IZOK 1 & IZOK 2
F00000 & F99999
86H/10

Lat: 65° 39'N; Long: 112° 49' W
Nunavut

August 8 - 10, 2000

Joe Prospector

October 15, 2000

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SUMMARY

The two Izok claims are located approximately 5km north of Itchen Lake. In 1992, during the course of geological mapping on the claims, a 400 x 800 metre zone of carbonate alteration was noted in volcanic sediments about 2 km north of the Izok massive sulphide deposit and 1.5 km east of "Iznogoudh Lake." In 2000, the property was visited again from August 8 to August 10 collecting a total of 9 rock samples from the claims. Assays did not return any anomalous gold values therefore no further prospecting on these claims is recommended.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Access

IZOK 1 and IZOK 2 are located 360 km north of Yellowknife, NT, 70 km west of Echo Bay's Lupin Mine and 265 km south of the community of Kugluktuk on Coronation Gulf. Access to the property is by air from Kugluktuk. An all-season camp and airstrip is located at Ham Lake, approximately 5 km northwest of the sampled area. This camp was utilized by my assistant and I from August 8 to August 10, 2000.

Figure 1. Property Location Map



Figure 2. Claim Location



1.2 Climate and Physiography

The area sampled lies 1.5 km east of “Iznogoudh Lake” where the terrain is moderate to rugged and well drained. Typical tundra type vegetation prevails with approximately 50% bedrock exposure. Ridges and lakes are elongated in the east to southeast direction.

1.3 Groupings

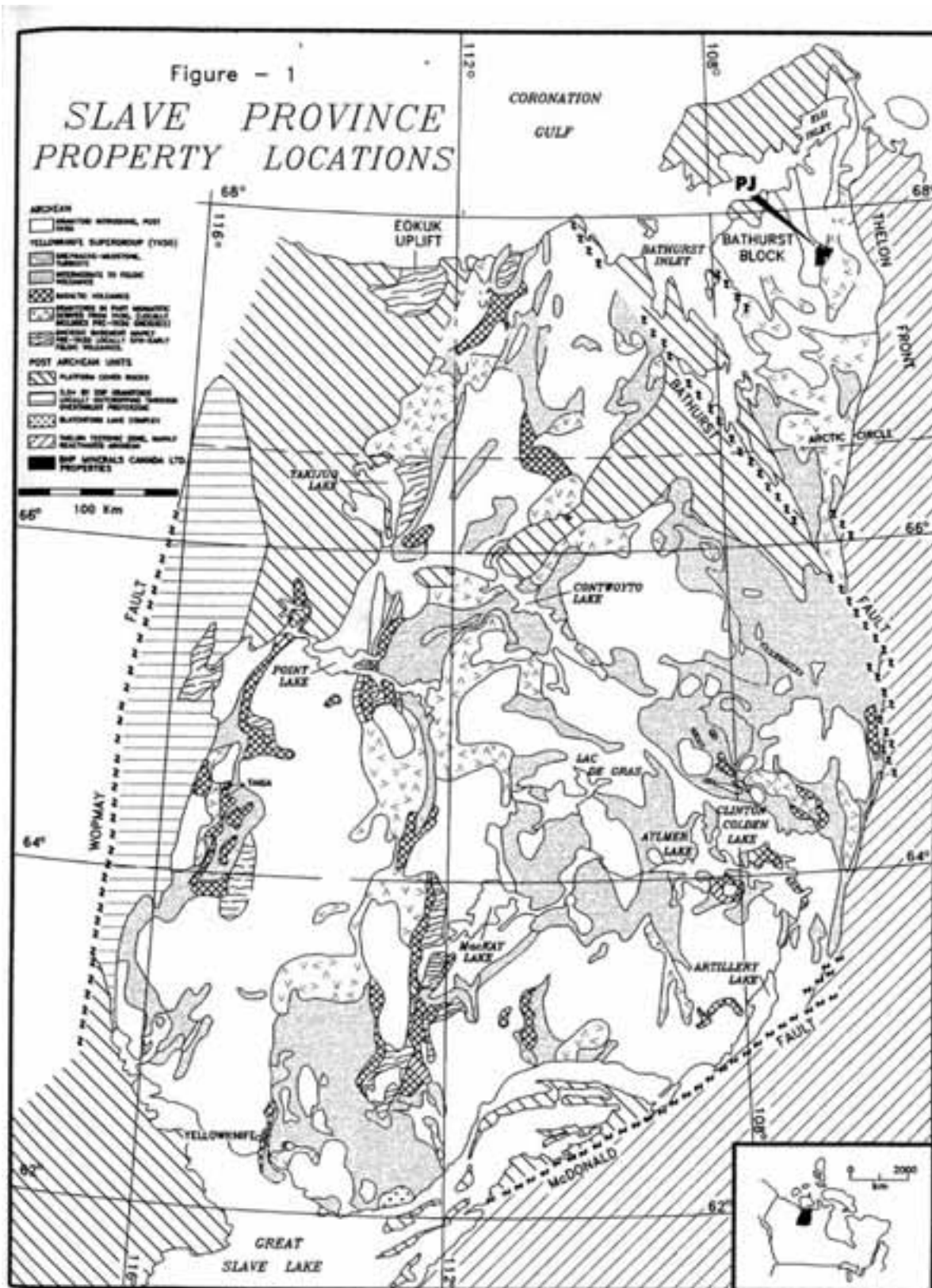
Izok 1 and Izok 2 were grouped on September 24, 2000.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The claims overlay a portion of the Point Lake Formation, a belt of mafic to felsic metavolcanics which belongs to the Yellowknife Supergroup as well as a portion of the overlying Itchen formation of the Contwoyto Group of turbiditic metasediments (Campbell, 1978). Both units belong to the Archean-aged Slave structural province of the Canadian Shield. The property hosts the Izok Lake volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit (16.6 mt grading 2.2% Cu, 11.5%Zn, 1.1%Pb and 60g/t Ag) (Campbell, 1978). Refer to Figure 3.

Figure 3. Regional Geology Map



SECTION 3

2.2 Exploration History

A summary of previous exploration on the Izok claims are summarized in the following table:

Table 1. SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK

YEAR	COMPANY	WORK DONE	RESULTS
1973	Texasgulf Inc.	Recce mapping	identified favourable felsic volcanic hosts, sulphide showings
1974	Texasgulf Inc.	Detailed mapping, soil geochemistry, geophysics in showing areas	high grade float discovered
1975-77	Texasgulf Inc.	Mapping, geophysics, diamond drilling	discovery of the Izok Lake deposit
1982	Kidd Creek Mines	VLF, DeepEM	no new conductors
1991	Minnova Inc.	Property acquisition	pre-feasibility study initiated
1992	Minnova Inc.	Mapping, litho-geochemistry, DeepEM, diamond drilling	discovered the Inukshuk deposit, increased Izok reserve, identified additional targets
1993	Minnova/Metall	DeepEM, diamond drilling, mapping	increased Izok and Inukshuk reserves, identified additional targets
1994	Metall	DeepEM, diamond drilling	no new conductors, intersected Ham Lake deposit
1995	Metall	diamond drilling	defined limits of Inukshuk deposit
1998	Joe Prospector	Demobilization of drilling equipment	further development on hold pending favourable economics
2000	Joe Prospector	geochemical sampling	low gold values

2.3 Stratigraphy

The claims are underlain primarily by metavolcanics of the Point Lake formation (Grotzinger, J.P., Adams, R.D., McMormick, D.S., Myrow, P., 1989). The volcanics are predominantly felsic pyroclastics with lesser intermediate and mafic flows and subvolcanic gabbroic sills and dykes. Overlaying these volcanics are turbiditic metasediments of the Itchen formation which locally include silicate-, sulphide- and oxide-facies iron formation. The zone sampled in 1997 lies within metaturbidites of the Itchen Formation (Roscoe, S.M., 1984).

2.4 Rock Types and Mineralization

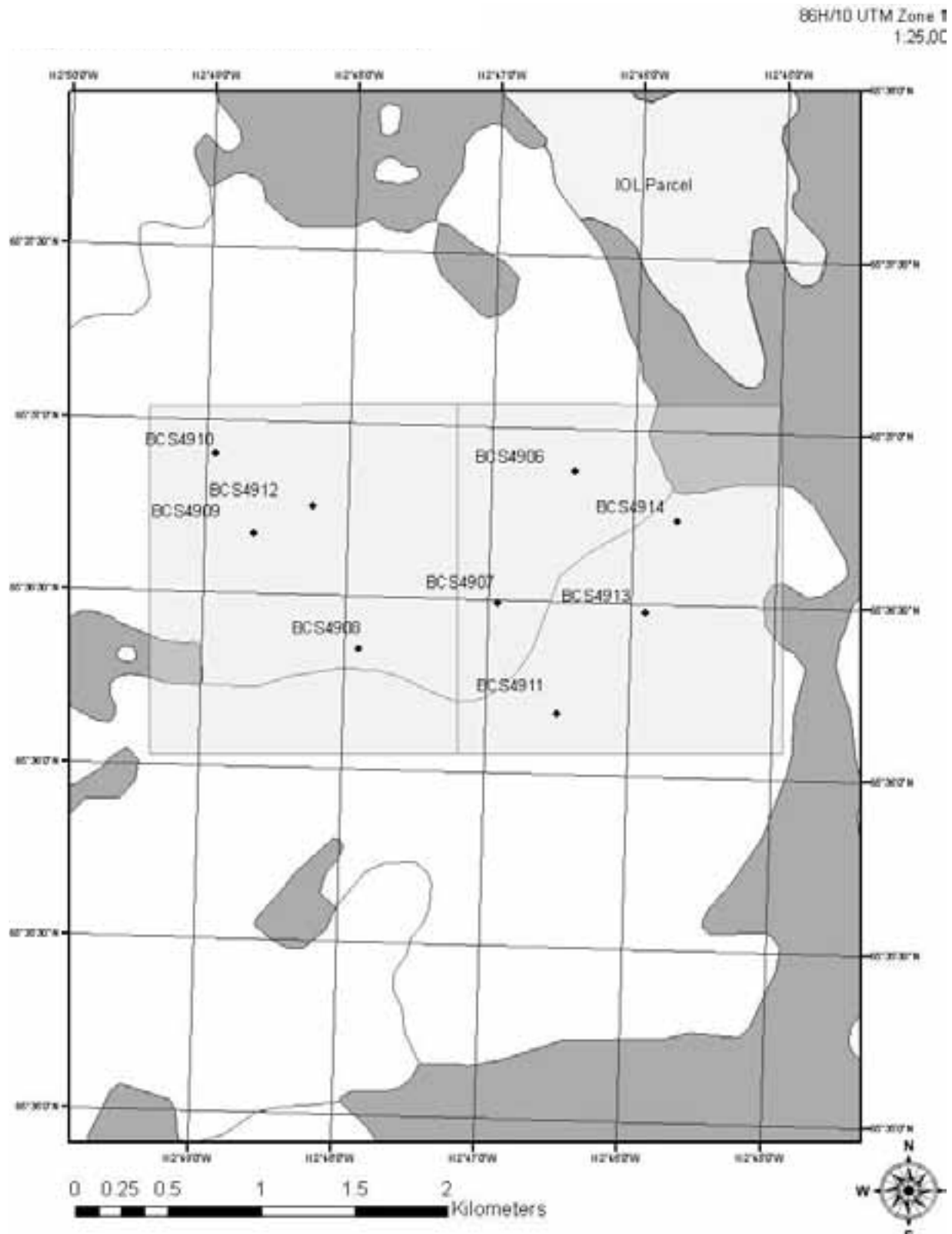
Alteration and mineralization in the sample area is discontinuous over an area extent of approximately 400 x 800 metres. Alteration is characterized by narrow carbonate veinlets, most commonly 1-3 mm wide, which are conformable to local shear fabric at 025-035 degrees/65-80 degrees. Pyrite, locally to 2%, and trace chalcopyrite are disseminated in gossanous patches of up to 50 square metres. In the southern portion of the zone, gossans are concentrated in a 330 degree trending, 20 metre wide linear which intersects the Inukshuk deposit, 2 km to the southeast.

3.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 Sampling methods

Outcrops were sampled at numerous gossanous sites, with 9 samples collected in total. Approximately 1-2 kilograms of rock were collected per sample. Sample sites were flagged and labelled (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Sample Location Map



3.2 Analytical Methods

Of the 9 samples collected, 9 were selected for analysis and shipped to Buffalo Hills Laboratories, Saskatoon, Sask., where 32 element ICAP Plasma Scan and fire assay Au analyses were performed. A copy of the procedures are listed in Appendix 3; for ICAP analyses, a 0.5gm sample was digested with 10ml 3:1 HCl/HNO₃, then heated at 95 degrees C for 90 minutes and diluted to 25ml with D.I. H₂O. In Appendix 3, values are reported above the detection limits for each base metal element. Detection limit for gold was 5ppb.

3.3 Results

Of the 9 rock samples analyzed, gold values were all low with 8 samples containing less than the detection limit of <5ppb. Only one sample contained a minor amount of gold (5ppb). Similarly, all base metal values were not above background levels. Complete assay certificates and results are listed in Appendix 3. Table 2 presents a summary of sample locations and results:

Table 2. Sample Locations and Results

Sample #	Sample Location	Claims #	Description of Sample	Gold Assay (ppb)	Selected ICAP Values (ppm unless otherwise indicated)
BCS4906	X-418287, Y-7278087	IZOK 2	Grey siliceous tuff, 3% carb alt, tr py	5	Ca 2.32%, An 665
BCS4907	X-417880, Y-7277402	IZOK 2	Grey siliceous tuff, 5% carb alt, tr py	<5	Mn 694, Ti 1119
BCS4908	X-417119, Y-7277158	IZOK 1	Grey siliceous tuff, 15% carb alt, tr py	<5	Ca 0.96
BCS4909	X-416568, Y-7277774	IZOK 1	Grey siliceous tuff, 3% carb alt, tr py	<5	As 25, Ca 0.78%, Fe 5.55%, Zn 362
BCS4910	X-416365, Y-7278206	IZOK 1	Green basalt, 20% carb alt, 10% py	<5	Ca 1.68, Ti 3040, Zn 362
BCS4911	X-418195, Y-7276800	IZOK 2	Quartz eye porphyry, tr carb alt, tr py	<5	Ca 1.88, Fe 5.60, Al 1.09
BCS4912	X-416889, Y-7277930	IZOK 1	Grey siliceous tuff, 3% carb alt, tr py	<5	Cd 4.0, Mn 1071, Pb 10
BCS4913	X-418682, Y-7277351	IZOK 2	Buff intermediate tuff, 3% carb alt, tr py	<5	Ti 2765, Cu 111, Fe 7.52
BCS4914	X-418847, Y-7277838	IZOK 2	Grey siliceous tuff, 3% carb alt, tr py	<5	P 552, Sr 22

4.0 INTERPRETATION

4.1 Discussion of Results

During the course of the previous exploration program at Izok Lake, zones of “late-stage” calc-silicate and carbonate alteration were frequently encountered which occasionally returned elevated (1000 ppb level) gold values. The area sampled and described in this report is thought to be the most extensive area of carbonate alteration on the property and warranted an evaluation of its gold potential.

In the sample area, carbonate-rich fluids flowed preferentially through NE and NW trending structures, suggesting a late-stage mineralizing event. However, no samples collected in the zone returned anomalous base or precious metal values.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The zone is not auriferous and does not have economic potential, despite its proximity to the Izok and Inukshuk deposits. No further work on this zone is recommended.

6.0 REFERENCES

- Campbell, F.H.A., 1978:
Geology of the Helikian Rocks of Bathurst Inlet Area, NWT.; GSC Paper 78-1A, pp. 97-106.
- Campbell, F.H.A., 1978:
Stratigraphy and Sedimentation in the Helikian Elu Basin and Hiukitak Platform, Bathurst Inlet Melville Sound, NWT; GSC Paper 79-8, pp. 18.
- Grotzinger, J.P., Adams, R.D., McMormick, D.S., Myrow, P., 1989:
Sequence Stratigraphy, Correlations Between Wopmay Orogen and Kilohigok Basin (Goulborn Supergroup), NWT.; GSC Paper 89-1C, pp. 107-119.
- Roscoe, S.M., 1984:
Assessment of Mineral Resource Potential in the Bathurst Inlet Area, NTS 76J, K, N, O, Including the Proposed Bathurst Inlet National Park; GSC Open File 788, pp.75.

7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Joe Prospector, hereby state that:

1. I am a resident of Kugluktuk, Nunavut and have lived there for 30 years.
2. I have taken a Prospecting course in 1996 (Nunavut Arctic College, Iqaluit).
3. I have been prospecting in Nunavut for 8 years.
4. I conducted the prospecting and sampling work outlined in this report.
5. I am the author of this report.
6. I received help preparing this report from John Doe, Resident Geologist with the Government of Nunavut, Kugluktuk.

Date: _____

Signature: _____
Joe Prospector

APPENDIX 1

Project Personnel

Joe Prospector

Supervisor

PO Box 1

August 8-10, 2000

Kugluktuk, NU

October 10-15, 2000 (report preparation and writing)

X0B 0E0

Jane Prospector

Field Assistant

PO Box 2

August 8-10, 2000

Kugluktuk, NU

X0B 0E0

APPENDIX 2

Statement of Expenditures

Collection Costs:	Air Inuit, Kinggawk _____	\$3806.70
	August 8 – 10, 2000	
	ATV Rental _____	\$400.00
	August 8 - 10, 2000	
	Sample Bags _____	\$10
Salary Costs:	Joe Prospector: 3 days @ \$256.20 _____	\$768.60
	Assistant: 3 days @ \$146.40 _____	\$439.20
Analytical Costs:	Buffalo Hills Laboratories, Saskatoon	
	Report S5700; Inv. 29409 (cost/sample = \$64.54) _____	\$580.90
	Canadian Airlines _____	\$63.77
Camp Costs:	Tent Rental _____	\$50
	Food _____	\$200
	Gas and Oil _____	\$185
Report Costs:	Translation Fees _____	\$100
	Joe Prospector: 6 days @ \$256.20 _____	\$1537.20

Expenditures per Claim

Claim	# Samples	Collection Costs	Analytical Costs	Camp costs	Report costs	Salary Costs	Total
F00000	5	\$2108.35	\$358.15	\$217.50	\$818.60	\$603.90	\$4106.50
F99999	4	\$2108.35	\$286.52	\$217.50	\$818.60	\$603.90	\$4034.87

Total: **\$8141.37**

APPENDIX 3



BUFFALO HILLS LABORATORIES

DIVISION OF MEGA-LABS INC.
123-45TH STREET
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM

Joe Prospector
PO Box 1
KUGLUKTUK, NUNAVUT
X0B 0E0

REPORT
No S5700

SAMPLE(S) OF

Rock

INVOICE #: 98765
P.O.

	Au ppb
BCS4906	5
BCS4907	<5
BSC4908	<5
BSC4909	<5
BSC4910	<5
BSC4911	<5
BSC4912	<5
BSC4913	<5
BSC4914	<5 / <5

INVOICE TO: Joe Prospector – Kugluktuk

August 22, 2000

SIGNED _____
Laboratory Manager

ATTN: J. Prospector
 Project: 123
 SAMPLE: Rock

I.C.A.P PLASMA SCAN
 Aqua-Regia Digestion

August 22, 2000

SAMPLE #	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm
BSC4906	1	0.70	10	30	7	<1	10	2.32	2	29	136	85	2.86	0.32	536	2	0.03	57	208	8
BSC4907	<1	0.87	<5	30	6	<1	15	6.06	1	39	101	74	1.92	0.33	694	<2	0.04	99	294	12
BSC4908	2	0.96	5	30	10	<1	20	0.92	1	29	128	85	2.33	0.56	342	<2	0.09	74	342	20
BSC4909	1	1.37	25	30	60	<1	20	0.78	1	29	119	159	5.55	0.55	456	2	0.10	46	340	6
BSC4910	2	1.26	5	30	12	<1	40	1.68	2	22	107	129	4.22	0.35	531	2	0.04	29	468	18
BSC4911	2	1.09	5	30	9	<1	30	1.88	1	27	74	170	5.60	0.55	552	2	0.06	40	302	8
BSC4912	1	1.17	10	30	8	<1	25	25	4.00	2	23	108	125	0.47	1071	<2	0.05	39	282	10
BSC4913	2	1.55	5	20	40	<1	30	3.74	1	21	136	111	7.52	0.91	1444	2	0.05	32	260	12
BSC4914	2	1.26	<5	30	16	<1	15	0.66	1	12	125	98	4.78	0.70	598	2	0.07	16	552	14

Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	V	W	Y	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
5	3	<10	<1	899	31	10	5	665	3
5	3	<10	<1	1119	46	<10	7	90	2
5	6	<10	7	1741	69	10	5	65	3
10	6	<10	18	1658	57	10	11	81	6
10	9	<10	16	3040	92	10	11	362	7
10	6	<10	21	2135	57	<10	9	217	8
10	4	<10	<1	1882	55	10	8	407	6
10	10	<10	<1	2765	77	10	10	72	12
10	4	<10	22	1353	47	10	11	61	13

A 0.5 gm sample is digested with 10 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO₃
At 95c for 90 min and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H₂O.

Values above the upper limit of analysis are outlined

SIGNED _____
Laboratory Manager